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Special Report:

THE AGE OF UN-INNOCENCE!

By JENKIN LLOYD JONES, Editor The Tulsa Tribune

Former President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors

It is time for America to outgrow the age of innocence. Innocence, in its way, is wonderful. It implies an honest, open outlook on the world, a puppydog friendliness, a willingness to believe the best of people.

But, when pitted against a dedicated handful of ruthless, tireless cynics innocence just doesn't have it.

It is good news, therefore, that a number of worried Americans are beginning to wonder if the hour for un-innocence hasn't come. It is fine, for example, that the National Council of Churches of Christ is beginning to dodge some very overdue dead cats.

After a 10-month investigation a special vestry committee of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Shreveport, the largest Episcopal diocese in Louisiana, has voted to withdraw from the N.C.C. This followed long questioning of Dr. J. Quinter Miller, assistant general secretary of the N.C.C., who blamed the parallelism between N.C.C. resolutions and the Communist Party line on "garbled newspaper reports," but who admitted that if they were garbled the N.C.C. never made any effort to correct them.

As a matter of fact, there was nothing garbled. The N.C.C. has been working the same side of the street as the partyliners ever since it was founded in 1950. The N.C.C. has gone on record as favoring the admission of Red China to the UN, of abolishing the House Committee on Un-American Activities, of ending America's military training and junking America's atomic bombs whether the Russians do the same or not. This is the outfit that pretends to speak for practically all of America's Protestants!

How did the N.C.C. come about? A good history is contained in "A Two-Hour Parish Study of Communism and the Episcopal Church" put out by St. Philip's Episcopal Church of Ardmore.

The N.C.C. was the successor to the old Federal Council of Churches which, in turn, had been

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created in 1908 by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Professor of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary. Doctor Ward has had a long series of associations with left-wing and Communist front organizations. In 1907 he founded the Methodist Federation for Social Action which, by 1952, had become so patently Red that the Methodist Church tried vainly to prevent the M.F.S.A. from using the Methodist name.

The Episcopal Church was taken into the N.C.C. in 1950 by the Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, presiding bishop, who had been sponsor of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship and the U.S. Soviet Friendship Congress. He has since been elevated to one of the presidents of the World Council of Churches, an international twin of the N.C.C. In 1958 the Central Committee of the W.C.C. said, "If all-out war should occur, Christians should urge a cease-fire, if necessary on the enemy's terms, and resort to nonviolent resistance." What a blueprint for Communist conquest!

The links between the N.C.C. and what the Communist conspiracy wants are long and repetitious. Rev. Edwin T. Dahlberg, a St. Louis Baptist preacher, who was elected to head the N.C.C. in 1957, favored clemency for Earl Browder, protested the deportation of Harry Bridges, signed an appeal on behalf of Communist spy Morton Sobell, etc.

How well does the N.C.C. represent Protestant thought in America? After the N.C.C.'s Cleveland "study conference" in 1958 in which its 200 members unanimously endorsed membership in the U.N. for Red China, the Clergyman's Committee of One Million Against Recognition of Red China polled 45,000 Protestant clergymen and the vote was 10-1 against the N.C.C. resolution. Subsequent inquiry revealed that 106 of the 200 who had gathered at the N.C.C. study conference had been members of one or more left-wing outfits.

So, it's time the vast majority of patriotic Americans got wise — and a little tough. They should understand a few simple Communist principles:

1. INFILTRATION

Lenin said: "We will find our most fertile field for infiltration of Marxism within the field of religion, because religious people are the most gullible and will accept almost anything if it is couched in religious terminology."

Georgi Dimitrov, in a speech to the Lenin School of Political Warfare said:

"As Soviet power grows, there will be a greater aversion to Communist parties everywhere. So we must practice the technique of withdrawal. Never appear in the foreground —

let our friends do the work. A university professor, who without being a party member, lends himself to the interests of the Soviet Union, is worth more than a hundred men with party cards. The writer who defends the Soviet Union is worth more than a thousand memhers."

The technique of infiltration has two aims: control where possible and the spreading of dissension and confusion where control isn't possible. Control can often be obtained by constantly nominating sympathizers where there is little interest in elections, forcing adjournment when meetings are going badly, or delaying adjournments until antis drift away out of boredom and then banging through vital votes.

2. PARALYZING THE OPPOSITION

In a contest all strength is relative. If you can't build your strength to exceed that of your competitor it may be possible to weaken him until your present strength is enough to beat him. It's expensive to build 1,000 bombers or a dozen aircraft carriers, but if you can confuse and divide your enemy you may get the same results much cheaper.

If you are pushing Communism you don't care how many vague and general resolutions against Communism are passed by any group you seek to use for your own purpose. Such resolutions, as a matter of fact, are a help, for you can point to them as evidence of innocence.

But any organization that specifically names names or cites facts that would unmask your conspiracy must be fought savagely.

When a training manual for the Air Force reserve was published last year warning that the N.C.C. harbored pro-communists the screams from the N.C.C. were so loud that the Defense Department weakly withdrew the manual from circulation and apologized. The manual, of course, only told the truth. But the reaction was designed to be so strong that no one in government would ever again dare to look at influences in so-called religious organizations.

All the flap about Operation Abolition concerning the riots in San Francisco that followed a meeting of the House Un-American Activities Committee was obviously designed to frighten people who might otherwise charge that there is some connection between Communist Party aims and the movement to destroy the House Committee. Of course, there is a connection

3. THE CONFUSION OF SEMANTICS

Good words are important in the arsenal of any dedicated partyliner. "Social justice," "democracy," "Liberalism," "Christian action," "committee for peace

(See "REPORT" on Page 7)

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FOR EIGN INTELLIGENCE DIGEST

An importial analysis of political, economic and military events in the critical areas of the world, derived from confidential sources, with emphasis on facts that have not been made public. Editors: Major General C. A. Willoughby, U.S.A. Ret. Writer: Publisher. Lecturer. Mil. Attache Am. Embassies: Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador 1921-1929, MacArthur's Chief of Intelligence 1939-1951. Washington Representative Christian Crusade.



LAOS AND THE PATHET LAO

A CHAIN REACTION:

Laos is only act one of a new play. The curtain has not dropped. Nothing has been settled. We have swung back to a man, Prince Souvanna Phouma, we attacked with vehemence and a solution we rejected with indignation (neutralism) for the sake of a truce that is not a truce. Subversion and position advancing continues.

Russia's objective was reached early in the crisis: The division between Western allies has widened. Its depth has been exposed. The all-clear signal has been given for the next act — in West Berlin, Africa, Latin America or South Vietnam, most likely the latter. The possibility: A "liberated" area in the former Cochin-China region of South Vietnam.

The rift between America and her allies, what it is and why it exists, are things the American will not learn from his daily papers. He will be told that "we have been let down again." We took the rope. Many tried to prevent us from hanging ourselves.

As the Sovietologists sum up what followed: Never has Moscow put an incoming president against the wall so soon after his assuming office. Never has an American President entered office so desirous of getting along with Russia. The Laos crisis was deliberately calculated by Moscow to appraise and expose our weakness.

- a) On December 4, 1960, ten Russian planes started ferrying food and gasoline to Vientiane from Hanoi at Prince Souvanna Phouma's request.
- b) December 15. General Phoumi Nosavan (nephew of Thailand strong man Marshal Sarit) seized Vientiane. The U.S. military mission was behind bim. The Russians anticipated the move, ceased bringing food exclusively and started airlifting arms and munitions to Pathet Lao and Captain Kong Le. Backing Nosavan was a change of policy started from a deliber-

ately chosen position of weakness. Pro-western officers had seized power in a Christmas coup d'etat, 1959. American officials in Laos told them to step down or all American aid would be halted. Reds saw it as an invitation, exploited Asian indignation at American meddling in local affairs.

- c) The charge was repeated when General Phoumi unseated Prince Souvanna Phouma and installed Prince Boun Oum, labeled "America's man." With Souvanna Phouma's flight to Thailand, the crisis entered a new phase. Russia was no longer supplying arms to a Laotian government, but to Laotian "rebels."
- d) Such aid, on January 1, 1961, enabled Kong Le and the Pathet Lao to occupy the Plain of Jarres, strategic key to the country. Prince Boun Oum denounced Red infiltration and appealed to SEATO, the Southeast Asia Treaty. At that point SEATO cracked. British Singapore Far East Commander, General Sir Richard Hull, rejected General Phoumi's plans for a military operation. London categorically opposed Washington. Paris took the same position.
- e) Late January found the West on the end of the limb. Few Americans, probably including the President, knew why. We contemplated an about-face. In January 1958 we were "belligerently anti-Red" when Prince Souvanna Phouma brought the Pathet Lao (some 7500) out of the jungle. In December 1959 we were for "neutralism," as "the Price of Peace." Ten months later we were denouncing Souvanna Phouma again for doing what "we had made inevitable." Then we moved back to neutralism, prepared to accept Souvanna Phouma, with or without Reds in his cabinet, a solution considered unthinkable a few weeks before. The case histories of all "neutralist" coalition governments to date (Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia) told the realists that Laos was doomed. Their conclusion: Someone in America wanted Laos to go. Subversion or weakness, a bad ally either way.



The Red operation to seize Laos is in the standard pattern of the Kremlin: (1) Divide a country along ideological lines. (2) Support the Communist oriented segment. (3) Incite disorder and rebellion. (4) Immediate military support for the rebels. (5) Exploit the situation until the non-Red Government falls. (6) The take over and formation of a Satellite. This has been the pattern that was first tried openly in the Spanish Civil War 1936-1939. It has been repeated many times since: French Indo-China; Korea; Greece; Mainland China; Cuba and the Congo. Laos is far removed from Western capitals. The Kremlin picks remote targets that might be surrenderd without much effort. Who wants to die over Laos and Prince Boun Oum? Why fight for people who will not fight for themselves. Machiavelli is an amateur compared with the

THE SITUATION IN MARCH 1961:

Kong Le was astride the Louang Prabang-Vientiane road (See Map: Alarm over Laos). Russian supplies continued pouring in. Moscow held all the cards. With Royal forces losing points gained in a costly offensive and morale sinking, Kennedy asked for a cease-fire and international negotiations. J. Graham Parsons, the Eisenhower administration's highly-touted "Southeast Asia specialist," architect of our blunders in Laos, was quietly appointed as Ambassador to Sweden, a post theoretically foolproof.

At the March 27, 28, 29 meeting in Bangkok, America, represented by Dean Rusk, still considered armed intervention if Communist attacks, supported by outside forces, did not cease. Lord Home, for Britain, reluctantly supported Rusk. Mr. Couve de Murville, representing France, refused to go along. The SEATO Conference ended.

Russia's answer was a demand that American arms deliveries stop, American advisors and instructors leave. In return Russia offered nothing, neither cease-fire nor halting of aid to the Pathet Lao. Nothing justifies the assumption that Moscow and Peking are not in accord.

ALTERNATE PARTIAL SOLUTIONS:

Partition of the country is one. Boun Oum's appointment smelled of such an intention. He is hereditary ruler of a Kingdom in the South that was merged with Laos by the French. Making him ruler of his own "South Laos" would entail selling out the North without a fight. Part of our bad relations with France is due to press charges that France abandoned North Vietnam when partition followed almost nine years of war. The Pathet Lao hopes to impose the partition solution.

The only alternative, short of war, is to create a "neutral" buffer state. It could only be temporary, a resting stage prior to the next Communist thrust: South Vietnam, Cambodia or Thailand.

Prince Souvanna Phouma bases his hopes that Laos will not follow Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia on his knowledge of Sybarite Laotians and a theory that the declared backing of a group of neutral Asiatic and Western States might induce Khrushchev and Mao to hold off their dogs. He feels that Laotian Reds are not like other Reds, that by bringing the Pathet Lao back to an easy-going life, a "who cares anyway" attitude toward politics and fighting can be restored. He feels that no amount of dollars or subversion can make Laotians basically different. Better to let Laotians settle things themselves - among the family. Meanwhile, we are morally bankrupt in Southeast Asia. Our Southeast Asia "specialists" should have known where each road led. Our Allies who refuse to go along with us now were alternately ignored or insulted when they offered advice.

WHAT IS THE FRENCH POSITION?

A return swing of a pendulum. A ragged group of French Resistance fighters newly emerged from underground huddled outside the Hanoi Opera House one rainy night shortly after V-J Day. They had starved, risked their lives to save downed American pilots and provide us with information. Inside, General Phillip Gallagher sat in an opera box with Ho-chi-Minh. The two made speeches, shook hands to the flash of camera bulbs, swore mutual support. The leader of the group in the rain, against whom Ho and the American general were uniting, is today one of France's Soviet affairs specialists. One of his officers (also present that night in Hanoi) is in the Palais Matignon office of the French Premier. Another is in the French Embassy in Brussells and a fourth is a colonel in Algeria.

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Said a Paris weekly when Mr. Couve de Murville exchanged harsh words with Dean Rusk in Bangkok in late March: "150 American agents have been working in Laos for six years to drive out first the French and after them the Pathet Lao."

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The 1954 Geneva Accord made France responsible for defense of Laos with the right to maintain 6000 men at Seno. Relations were good, there was no bitterness. Gradually forces were reduced to 3000. Algeria forced the recall of 2500 more. Americans replaced them. By common consent they stayed in their own fields for a time; then the familiar popularity contest against our ally started. A French professor paying a courtesy call on the U.S.I.S. chief in Vientiane was greeted by the latter's wife, holding a long drink, and a sneer. In February Boun Oum told French troops to get out. Couve de Murville was asked for military support one month later.

Is there a chance of closer co-operation in the future. Probably not. American agents in the field and "policy" at home adhere to the fallacy that the valid anti-Communist force is the non-Communist Left. Result: In each country, including our own, an alliance between Communists and us against the anti-Communist Right and center is created. Under such combined weight, a leftward slope on which sheer force of gravity does the rest.

WHAT IS BRITAIN'S POSITION?

Said Lord Beaverbrook's son's paper (The Observer), "Central Intelligence Agency has in the past run its own policies, quite separately from the State Department, in Laos and Egypt. CIA is active in Washington politics. Its top men talk to a journalistic elite there and with these briefings buy precious support." Britain had never been consulted. She wanted no repetition of Malaya. Besides, Laos is only a prelude, as Britain sees it: South Vietnam is the big objective. Britain, as head of the 1954 Geneva Conference which ended the Indo-China war, proposed an immediate ceasefire under controls of the International Commission (Canada, Poland, India), to be followed by a fourteen nation conference, as proposed by Souvanna Phouma and Cambodia.

A LOOK AT NORODOM SIHANOUK:

When he fled to Thailand on June 13, 1953, we sang his praise. The truth: an unstable young king left Cambodia ruler-less, came back when the publicity subsided, created anti-French agitation when war against the Viet Minh hung in the balance. More roses when he abdicated to campaign for election playing a saxophone—the American touch? Then he veered to the same extreme—against us. The truth: Russia has ordered "soft glove" treatment for Norodom Sihanouk, will not alienate him until ready for the kill. He is



Hilaire du Berrier

Editorial Note: While residing in Paris, Du Berrier is a native-born American — the first white child born in Flasher, North Dakota, the town which his pioneer father founded. This is a born journalist, seeking his copy in strange places — a globe trotting reporter. We find him in Ethiopa (1935-36) as correspondent for the "Central News Agency" (London). Next in Spain, during the Civil War (1936-39) writing for "Opera-Munid" and "Petit Parisien." He disclosed Russian direction of the conflict.

Next he moved into China at the start of the Japanese war (1937). He supported Chiang-Kai Shek. With Captain Wong and Mr. A. R. St. Louis, he operated the undercover radio stations, assuring liaison between Shanghai and Chungking.

On the morning of Pearl Harbor, Du Berrier joined a French resistance group known as "Reseau Mingant." Operating behind the Japanese lines, the "reseau" was active in the rescue of American fliers. In 1954 the French Government recognized Du Berrier's services in the "resistance."

In November 1942, he was arrested by the Japanese Gendarmerie and imprisoned for almost 3 years. After V-J Day, Du Berrier served with the O.S.S. His position became unique and authoritative, as regards Southeast Asia under French, Japanese, Reds and Governments after Dien Bien Phu. An old Chinese friend asked him to return to Hong-Kong: "Americans here can't see thru an open door. Du-Behyeul—you are "sho pa ta" — meaning a "wild card," that will fit any suit.

the show window for "pro-Red neutralism," as opposed to our experiment in South Vietnam. By Sihanouk's count, Russian and Chinese agents have exposed 25 American plots against him in 3 years. We have been able to point out 3 by the Communists. As a result, he is Russia's "character reference."

South Vietnam, on the other hand, is used as an implied argument against us. Terse foreign comment

on the farce of an election held in Saigon on April 9, 1961: "Badly as the political situation has deteriorated, the police grip is still firm enough to assure a Diem victory."

REPORT ON VIETNAM:

Valid leaders had been driven into exile or liquidated. Phan-Quang-Dan, accepted as the "legal opposition" in 1957, is believed dead, since his arrest in mid-November. Some 40,000 political prisoners, mostly non-Communist, rot in concentration camps. Michigan State University (printer of Diem propaganda and provider of Diem advisers) trained the secret police. The "Washington Post" (March 11, 1961) reported that a New York public relations man was running Diem's re-election campaign. Angier Biddle Duke, State Department new Chief of Protocol, long headed "American Friends of Vietnam," Diem's propaganda front in America, and "International Rescue Committee." With a non-Communist political prisoner in Saigon for every one in Budapest, the only paid employee in the Saigon office of "International Rescue Committee" was the wife of an officer training Diem's secret police.

The Case of General Walker: The Reds are Getting Bolder

Parallel with the local agitation about the Birch Society — a storm in a diminutive teapot — some red, pink or beige coterie in Europe managed to latch on to the tail of this little disturbance and, surprisingly so, create quite a furor — and literally damage the position of a career officer, Major General Edwin A. Walker, commanding the 24th Infantry Division. Briefly, a salacious newspaper of unparalleled gall, "The Overseas Weekly" (probably a creation of the Morgenthau era productive of very odd characters) picked up the "Birch" incident and tackled the 24th U.S. Division for its "Citizenship in Service" program that later became the Division "Pro Blue" program.

A brief examination of this semi-educational military program indicates clearly its patriotic trend, though it rather brusquely emphasizes the international Communist menace. No one in their right mind could have objected to a purely internal program of orientation (a matter for the military to approve or deny) and only Communists, leftists and/or fellow-travelers would object to an exposure of the Communist menace as part of their customary program of infiltration and sabotage. The motivation of the "Overseas Weekly" is thus subject to inquiry (which we understand is in the making). The timing suggests some link with the Eichman trial publicity. The "Weekly" is run by one Marion von Rospach who is credited with "mysterious

All Asia knows these things. The black-out has only been effective in America. Attempts to inform Senator Mansfield brought brush-offs. A Vietnamese boy was bunted from three jobs in America for writing "Letters to Editors." Authors of articles, predicting what has happened were charged with "working against America" and threatened with passport restriction. Powerful forces might delay public foreclosure of our bankrupt policy — but they could not stop history.

As things stand, Laos has paid off, for Russia. South Vietnam is ripe for the big drive. Russia has not renounced her classic formula of exploiting our errors (if they were errors) for her expansion. Until a country can be made a satellite, neutralism is to be imposed as a resting stage prior to subordination. Incessant pressure combined with infiltration is the order. Its name is "Political Warfare." Hesitant defensive maneuvers usually half-way, often passive, always confined exclusively to a native "non-Communist Left" can only result in defeat for the West. We lead the West.

There is no sign that the exponents of policies that brought us to this point are on the decline. Rather the contrary: The bitterest pill is still ahead. (By Hilaire du Berrier)

influence," evidently enough to embarrass a general officer intent on alerting his subordinates to a menace at a distance of only 2/300 miles as the crow flies. The troop reading program which "la Rospach" objects to (and none of her business) contained generally conservative titles, viz:

*MASTERS OF DECEIT — By J Edgar Hoover (paper) published by Pocketbooks, Inc.	.50
*A GUIDE TO ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTION By Anthony Bouscaren (cloth) published by Henry Regenery Co.	4.00
THE STORY OF MARY LIU by Edward Hunter (cloth) published by Farrar, Strauss	4.00
IN EVERY WAR BUT ONE By Eugene Kinkead (cloth) published by Norton	3.95
PRIMER ON COMMUNISM by George W. Cronyn (cloth) published by American Opinion	2.95
THE LIFE OF JOHN BIRCH by Robert Welch (paper) published by American Opinion	1.00
*FROM MAJOR JORDAN'S DIARIES by George Racey Jordan (flexible cloth) published by Bookmailer, Inc.	2.00
*FOR THE SKEPTIC Edited by Lyle H. Munson (flexible cloth) published by Bookmailer, Inc.	3.00

Why should an "American" publication object to these titles? The items marked (*) are literally classics in the analysis of that scourge of mankind, the Kremlin engineered Communist conspiracy. What are the motives of "la Rospach?" Is she hedging for "Der Tag?" This time a "Roter Tag," the crimson day of the Kremlin.

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"REPORT"

(Continued from Page 2)

and understanding" — all these pleasant, warm words and hundreds more have been consistently employed by those who would seek to impose on the world the most illiberal control of human minds and bodies ever invented.

By the same token the enemy must be damned—"witchhunter," "reactionary," "McCarthyist," "fascist," "hatemonger." Whenever an apologist for Communism is caught with his foot in his mouth he insists his remark was "taken out of context."

"That's not the way to fight Communism" is what all left-wing organizations cry whenever they are faced by opposition that really hurts. Oddly, they never seem to suggest any more effective ways.

Well, this is a war for keeps and the campaign to confuse and divide Americans is at forced draft. Our holiest institutions, if possible, will be used to further the cause of dialectic materialism. Our distaste for war and our fear of the A-bomb will, if possible, be employed to persuade us to surrender to Red tyranny. Our traditional regard for fair play will be used to cover and protect those who recognize no fair play wherever they are in control.

But, most of all, our good-natured lethargy is counted on. Our lack of suspicion. Our preoccupation with our children and our outboard motor boats and the baseball standings. In short, our innocence.

If free men and free institutions are going to survive anywhere in the world, the age of un-innocence in America had better get underway.

THE END

THE SILENT U.S. REVOLUTION

There is a silent revolution in the land today, led by alarmed Protestant laymen in opposition to the leftist resolutions and activities of the National Council of Churches. This opposition to N.C.C. pronouncements which coincide with Communist Party objectives is having success. The action of the Methodist Church in Oklahoma this week criticizing certain objectives of the NCC, is encouraging to those of us who pioneered this fight against Communist infiltration of church related organizations.

Similar actions in Louisiana, Kansas, Arizona, Texas and almost every other state clearly indicates that the tide of conservative Christian opinion is running against the National Council of Churches and further proves that the deceitful impression that the

NCC leaders spoke on behalf of all Protestants was a falsehood from the beginning.

The First Presbyterian Church of Hollywood, California, the church having the largest single congregation in the Presbyterian denomination, has unanimously passed a resolution which is to be referred to the denominational heads, condemning the National Council of Churches for implying that they speak on behalf of all Protestants when they pass their radical resolutions. The resolution reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, the National Council of Churches of Christ and its officers have from time to time made 'pronouncements,' which they make expressly and by implication in the name of approximately 40,000,000 people being the entire membership of the denominations which support said National Council, and

"WHEREAS, many such pronouncements are made on matters which are not religious but political, matters on which intelligent Christians have widely divergent views and opinions, such as governmental medical care for the aged, capitol punishment, and artificial insemination; and particularly they have made pronouncements advocating precisely the things sought by the Communist Party, such as the recognition of Red China and its admission to the United Nations, and in opposition to the movie 'Operation Abolition,' and

"WHEREAS, persons joining this church are not required at such joining to affirm any authority whereby either the National Council of Churches or the Presbyterian Church can speak for them or in their name on non-religious matters, nor have the members of this Church ever voted to delegate such authority to anyone, now therefore,

"BE IT RESOLVED, that this Session does not recognize the authority or right of the National Council of Churches to make pronouncements or statements of policy in any form for the First Presbyterian Church of Hollywood or in the name of its membership.

"FURTHER RESOLVED, that the clerk of this session is instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the chairman of the General Council of the General Assembly of our Church."

The wording of the resolutions from different groups varies considerably, but the intent and purpose is plain. The Episcopal Diocese of Dallas, Texas drafted the following:

"Whereas the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., of which the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. is a member body, has made pronouncements on controversial issues which are of concern to all Christians and all people, giving to the public the impression that these pronouncements represent the official stand of all its constituent member bodies

and thereby implying adherence to its pronouncements by the total number of its membership,

"And whereas, the National Council of Churches was not organized with the intention that it would overshadow the individual integrity or identity of its member bodies but be a means whereby each body might continue and extend, through unified action, the cooperative works of the various member bodies,

"And whereas, the official voice of the Episcopal Church is vested in the concurrent action of both Houses of the General Convention and no official stand can be taken for the membership of the Episcopal Church without the consent of a concurrent action of both Houses of General Convention,

Therefore be it resolved, that the Bishops and Clerical and Lay Deputies of the Diocese of Dallas to the General Convention to be held in Detroit (next September) are thereby instructed to memorialize the General Convention that the National Council of Churches be requested to cease and desist from making public pronouncements on social, political or theological issues, giving the implication that it is speaking to, or for, its membership until it has first informed the governing boards of the constituent member bodies of the National Council of Churches of its findings and has secured their respective approval or disapproval which in the case of the Episcopal Church is the National Council (of the Episcopal Church) acting for the Church between the meetings of general conventions."

The Diocese of Dallas, consisting of 48 counties in Northeast Texas, approved the above resolution in a vote of 304 to 48.

In Phoenix, Arizona, the All Saints' Episcopal Church also became fed-up with the National Council of Churches' actions in which they had no voice. Their resolution stresses the importance of Christian attributes as the more ideal activity of the NCC rather than political lobbying. They said:

"WHEREAS the National Council of Churches and/or its duly authorized divisions, departments or conventions have made statements and taken positions, in the name of the Church, on topics of controversial political nature . . .

"WHEREAS we believe that the Church should give moral judgment but not pretend to political wisdom; because when they do, they are seriously in danger of linking state and church, combining two institutions whose functions are in every way different and independent of each other;

"WHEREAS the National Council of Churches has become, in effect, an action body exerting its influence on our national government on controversial political, social and economic issues and as such a group wields a very powerful influence on legislative bodies because of the inferences allowed to be created in the press, that it represents and speaks for some thirty-eight to fifty-million Protestants;

"WHEREAS our premise is that, instead of appealing to government, the Church should devote its energies to the work of promoting the attributes of Christianity — truth, honesty, fairness, generosity and charity — in the hearts and minds of men, with emphasis on Christ's having stressed not the expanded state but the dignity and responsibility of the individual;

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that All Saints' Episcopal Church unite with other church groups so that the following objectives may be achieved:

- 1. The filing of an official protest through our Bishop to the annual convention of this diocese for consideration by the General Convention, and to the National Council of Churches and their respective officers and leaders, to the political, social and economic pronouncements of the National Council of Churches.
- That this church work together with other groups toward the end that the National Council will cease all political activities;
- 3. That such a plan of representation be worked out between the individual churches and the National Council of Churches that the individual parish will have a role and voice in what the National Council of Churches does and says, together with the election of officers and leaders and that the constitution and by-laws of the National Council be amended to provide for same;
- 4. That until such time as resolution No. 3 above is achieved, All Saints' Episcopal Church withdraw membership and financial support from the Greater Phoenix Council of Churches, and this Diocese withdraw membership and support from the Arizona Council of Churches;
- 5. That a standing committee of five members of this church be appointed by the Senior Warden and approved by the Vestry of this church to work toward the above objectives, and that such a committee make regular reports to the church membership at the regularly scheduled annual meetings."

It is the firm belief of the WEEKLY CRU-SADER that this action by leading local churches will snow-ball now until the National Council of Churches learns that in Protestantism the N.C.C. cannot usurp authority that its laymen have never granted it. ex

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